

CLAIM AMENDMENT

Please amend the claims as follows

1. (Currently amended) An isolated polynucleotide comprising one selected from the group consisting of: a) a polynucleotide having comprising the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2,3, or 147; b) a polynucleotide encoding a transcription factor polypeptide with transcriptional activity, which polynucleotide has a sequence that is at least 70% 90% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2,3, or 147; and c) a polynucleotide that is a fragment of any one of a) or b); and d) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide with transcriptional activity that hybridizes and hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of a) or b), wherein said stringent conditions comprise 50% formamide, 5 X SSC at 42 °C, and washing in 0.1 X SSC, 0.1% SDS at 65 °C.
2. (Original) A vector comprising at least one polynucleotide of claim 1.
3. (Original) An expression cassette comprising the isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the isolated polynucleotide is operably linked to a promoter, and wherein the polynucleotide is in sense or antisense orientation.
4. (Original) A plant comprising the expression cassette of claim 3.
5. (Original) The plant of claim 4, wherein the promoter is a seed coat-specific promoter, a tissue-specific promoter, a monocot promoter, the napin promoter, the WEREWOLF promoter, the 35S promoter, the CaMV 19S, the nos promoter, the Adh promoter, the sucrose synthase promoter, the tubulin promoter, the actin promoter, the PEPCCase promoter, the 7S-alpha'-conglycinin promoter or those promoters associated with the R gene complex, the tomato E8 promoter, the patatin promoter, the ubiquitin promoter, the mannopine synthase (mas) promoter, the glycinin promoter, the soybean vegetative storage protein (vsp) promoter, or a pBAN promoter.
6. (Original) The plant of claim 5, wherein the plant is soybean, corn or canola.

7. (Currently amended) A method of increasing oil content in a plant comprising disrupting the function of a protein in the phenylpropanoid pathway of the plant by expressing in the plant the polynucleotide of claim 1 in sense or anti-sense orientation.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the function of the protein in the phenylpropanoid pathway is disrupted by suppressing the expression of the gene for said protein.

10. (Currently amended) A method of generating a plant having increased oil or protein content, as compared to a substantially similar plant not subjected to this method, comprising:

a) preparing a chimeric gene comprising a polynucleotide sufficient to suppress the endogenous expression of TTG1, wherein said polynucleotide comprises at least a portion of the polynucleotide of claim 1[[gene]], operably linked in sense or antisense orientation on the upstream side to a promoter that directs gene expression, and operably linked on the downstream side to a regulatory sequence for transcriptional termination; and

b) transforming the plant with the chimeric gene of step (a).

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) A plant generated by the method of claim 10, which expresses the polynucleotide of claim 1.

13. (Currently amended) A seed produced by the plant of claim 12, wherein the seed is from canola or soybean and comprises the polynucleotide of claim 1.

14. (Currently amended) A food product prepared from the seed of claim 13, wherein the food product comprises the polynucleotide of claim 1.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) A meal produced from the seed of claim 13, wherein the meal comprises the polynucleotide of claim 1.

17. (Currently amended) A feed produced from the seed of claim 13, wherein the feed comprises the polynucleotide of claim 1.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The plant of claim 12, wherein the plant is a monocot or a dicot.

20. (Original) The plant of claim 19, wherein the monocot is selected from the group consisting of corn, rice, wheat, barley, and palm.

21. (Original) The plant of claim 19, wherein the dicot is selected from the group consisting of *Arabidopsis*, soybean, oilseed *Brassica*, peanut, sunflower, safflower, cotton, tobacco, tomato, potato, and cocoa.

22-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently amended) A method for producing a plant with altered protein content comprising disrupting or reducing the activity of a protein in the phenylpropanoid pathway of the plant by expressing in the plant the polynucleotide of claim 1 in sense or anti-sense orientation.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 28, wherein the activity of the protein in the phenylpropanoid pathway is disrupted or reduced by suppressing the expression of the gene for said protein.

31-36. (Cancelled)

37. (New) A transgenic plant comprising the polynucleotide of claim 1.
38. (New) A cell of the plant of claim 37.
39. (New) A seed of the plant of claim 37, wherein the cell comprises the polynucleotide of claim 1.